1	2	3	4	5	6
Calcutta Telephones	1.	Calcutta	17	4	2
	Total		17	4	2
Delhi (MTNL)	1.	Delhi	350	368	189
	Total		350	368	189
Mumbai (MTNL)	1.	Mumbai	917	630	401
	Total		917	630	401

Empanelment of hospitals under Medical Reimbursement Scheme

†413. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether hospitals have been assigned under BSNL Medical Reimbursement Scheme Family Card for the treatment of serving and retired employees and their family members;

(b) whether the Department of Telecommunications (DoTs), Madhya Pradesh, Indore, had scrapped the old panel of hospitals in the year 2008 without making a new panel and the employees were not even reimbursed the expenditure incurred on their treatment during this period; and

(c) if so, the time by when the employees are likely to be reimbursed the expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir, the old panel of hospitals was not scrapped without making a new panel. In the Year 2007-08 total eight numbers of private hospitals were empanelled by BSNL Indore for taking treatment by the officers/officials and their family members upto 31.03.08. The empanelment of these hospitals was extended upto 30.06.08. Out of these, two hospitals *viz.* T. Choithram and Bhandari hospitals and Research Centre, Indore Were given further renewal upto 31.03.09. Remaining six hospitals of Indore SSA Could not be renewed beyond 01.07.08 due to non-availability of CMO opinion. In addition to this, two new hospitals *viz.*, Unique (Neema) Hospitals and Life Care Hospital, Indore were empanelled w.e.f. 01.12.08 to 31.03.09. Further Hospitals and life Care Hospital, Indore were empanelled w.e.f. 01.12.08 to 31.03.09. Further all the Government hospitals including M.Y. hospital, Indore are also eligible for treatment of BSNL employees during 2008-09. Accordingly, the employees were reimbursed the expenditure incurred on their treatment in these hospitals and Government hospitals during this period.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Dak Sewaks

414. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Dak Sewaks lying vacant in various States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the reasons for not filling these posts, so far;

(c) the details of the demands, if any, made by Dak Sewaks during the one year period and action taken thereon; and

(d) the details of the facilities being provided/proposed to be provided to Gram Sewaks in view of the increasing inflation and increased pay scales of employees of Central/State Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Sir, as on date 26964 posts of Gramin Dak Sewaks are lying vacant in various States. State-wise detail is given in the Statement-I (*See* below). In the State of Andhra Pradesh, 1402 posts of Gramin Dak Sewaks are lying vacant. District-wise detail is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) As per guidelines issued by the Department, the vacant posts of Gramin Dak Sewaks are to be filled subject to statistical justification and prescribed financial parameters. The power to fill the posts has been delegated to Heads of Circles.

(c) Details of main demands made by the Dak Sewaks and action taken thereon is given in the Statement-III and IV (*See* below).

(d) Facilities being provided to Gramin Dak Sewaks are given in the Statement-V (*See* below). The Government has set up one man Committee to examine the condition of the service, emoluments and other facilities available to the Gramin Dak Sewaks. The Committee has submitted its report and recommendations to the Government.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Vacant posts of GDS

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of vacant posts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1402
2.	Assam	371
3.	Bihar	1733